

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Glendale National Cemeteryother names/site number Virginia Department of Historic Resources File No. 43-753

2. Location

street & number SR 156. 1 mile south of junction with SR 600 ☐ not for publication N/Acity or town Providence Forge ☒ vicinitystate Virginia code VA county Henrico code 087 zip code 23231

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☒ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Karen Rome Jurek, Federal 6/1/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Preservation Officer Date
Department of Veterans Affairs
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Julie Krasnik 11-8-95
Signature of commenting or other official/Title Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is
☐ entered in the National Register

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the
National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register

☐ removed from the National
Register

☐ other, (explain:)

Glendale National Cemetery

Name of Property

Henrico County, Virginia

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☒ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☐ district
☒ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
1	0	sites
2	0	structures
2	0	objects
8	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Second Empire

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, concrete

walls Brick, wood

roof Stone: Slate; Asbestos

other Stone: Marble; Stone: Other; Metal: Iron

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☒ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Military

Period of Significance

1866-1936

Significant Dates

1866

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Meigs, Montgomery C.

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☒ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☒ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository

Department of Veterans Affairs

City Point National Cemetery
Name of Property

City of Hopewell, Virginia
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 6.6

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>18</u>	<u>296360</u>	<u>4131020</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

☐ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Therese T. Sammartino, Staff Assistant, National Cemetery System

organization Department of Veterans Affairs

date June 1, 1995

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.

telephone (202) 565-4895

city or town Washington, D.C.

state

zip code 20420

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Department of Veterans Affairs

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.

telephone

city or town Washington, D.C.

state

zip code 20420

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Glendale National Cemetery is located on Virginia State Highway No. 156, 3.7 miles from the junction of State Highways 5 and 156, about 14 miles southeast of the City of Richmond. Originally, there was a central cast-iron double gate and two small side gates at the entrance, from which emanated a crosswalk leading to a flagpole in the center of the grounds and, crossing at right angles, a similar crosswalk extending to the north and south walls. The enclosing rubble stone wall, 1,184.8 feet in length, was constructed between June 1, 1875, and September 30, 1875. In 1950, the Corps of Engineers removed the original gates, widened the entry to accommodate modern cars and equipment, and added a vehicular entry gate and one pedestrian gate at the side. These gates are marked by limestone posts.

The cemetery was established on July 14, 1866, and contains 2.1 acres. The site is nearly square in shape and contains seven burial sections. The graves were originally marked by headboards, painted white and properly lettered. The boards were later replaced with upright marble markers. As of August 31, 1995, there were 1,294 graves used for the interment of 2,000 casketed remains and 8 sites used for the interment of 15 cremated remains.

The cemetery was officially closed on January 19, 1970. Interments in occupied graves continue, as well as interments of cremated remains. There are no gravesites available for the interment of casketed remains but, as of August 31, 1995, 20 sites remain available for the interment of cremated remains.

The lodge, located east of the main entrance, was constructed in 1874 from a design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, and is Second Empire in style. It is an L-shaped brick and frame structure with a stone foundation about 30 inches above grade and capped by a concrete water table. The mansard roof has octagonal slate shingles with lighter-colored slate forming rosettes. The west (front) facade of the roof has lighter-colored slate forming the letters U. S. The main portion is one and one-half stories, with dormer windows projecting from the mansard roof. The first floor contains an entry porch (which has been screened), living room, dining room, kitchen, and office. A kitchen wing, 13 feet by 15 feet, was added in 1928 and is also brick. The upper level contains two bedrooms and a bath. The windows on the first story are double-hung with six-over-six sash, and the dormer windows are double-hung with 3/1 sash. There is a total of 1,620 square feet of living space, excluding the office.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 2

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Construction of a brick and concrete utility building containing a garage, tool house, and comfort station (33 feet 4 inches by 22 feet 3 inches) was completed on June 15, 1936. Its gable roof is clad with asbestos shingles.

A brick and concrete gasoline storage building, 8 feet 5 inches by 8 feet, was constructed in 1936. The roof is of asbestos shingles.

There is a monument, 7 feet 6 inches in height, made of an original cast-iron seacoast artillery tube, secured by a concrete base. The inscription on the cast-bronze plaque affixed to the monument reads as follows:

United States
National Military Cemetery
Glendale
Established July 14th, 1866
Interments 1192
Known 234
Unknown 958

Records regarding this monument focus on its size and the inscription on the bronze plaque affixed to the monument. No information is available as to the name of the manufacturer.

The original design of the cemetery was the work of Lt. Colonel John Moore of the Union Army. The cemetery was designed in the shape of a wagon wheel with the flagpole in the center. Originally the walkways formed four spokes in the wheel; however, as more burial space was required, the spokes of the wheel were removed.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 7 & 8 Page 3

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The numbers shown for contributing resources within the property reflect the following:

Buildings: Lodge, utility building, gasoline storage building

Sites: Cemetery

Structures: Gate, perimeter wall

Objects: Flagpole, artillery monument

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Glendale National Cemetery is significant under Criteria A and C, and is an important component of the multiple property submission of Civil War Era National Cemeteries. It is significant under Criterion A because of its association with the Civil War and under Criterion C, because the lodge represents a distinctive prototypical design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, who was acclaimed as a master architect of civil works projects for the Quartermaster Corps.

The cemetery is located within the area of battlefield interments of the many casualties incident to the final period of the Seven Days' Campaign of 1862. On June 30, 1862, the sixth day of the famous Seven Days' fight on the retreat of the Army of the Potomac, the Battle of Frayser's Farm (or Glendale) occurred in the immediate vicinity of the cemetery. On July 1, 1862, the Battle of Malvern Hill was fought within two miles of the cemetery.

On June 29, 1862, General Robert E. Lee ordered Major General John B. Magruder to follow Major General James C. Longstreet and Major General Ambrose P. Hill down the Darbytown Road. The next day, June 30, Longstreet and Hill came upon the Union troops of Brigadier General George A. McCall and Brigadier General Philip Kearney across the Long Bridge Road about a mile west of the Charles City Road intersection at Glendale. Brigadier General Joseph Hooker held the left or south flank, with Brigadier General Henry W. Slocum on the right guarding the Charles City Road approach. Brigadier General John Sedgwick was in the rear in reserve. Longstreet and Hill halted and waited for

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 4

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Major General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, supposedly coming on the Federal rear from White Oak Swamp. Meanwhile, Confederate Major General Theophilus H. Holmes, who had come from the south side of the James River with part of his division and Brigadier General Henry A. Wise's brigade, was sent by Lee down the New Market Road, in an attempt to get between Major General George B. McClellan and the James River. Lee ordered Major General John B. Magruder to the Darbytown Road to reinforce him, but Magruder's forces did not get there in time to help. Huger did not get to Glendale in time to participate either, because of his attempt to clear the road of obstructions, mostly felled trees. The fighting was particularly vicious, with many pockets of hand-to-hand combat. Longstreet could not break the Union lines in time to inflict any serious damage or to interrupt the withdrawal. Gone was Lee's chance to cut McClellan's army in two. By nightfall, McClellan had drawn his lines in around Malvern Hill, where the finale would occur the following day. On July 1, Lee, hoping to destroy the Federals who were holding Malvern Hill, ordered the attack. His artillery proved no match for the Union artillery and several frontal attacks failed. His attacks, largely disjointed due to poor coordination, were cut to pieces by the Federal gunners and riflemen. Confederate casualties were very heavy, totaling 5,000 killed and wounded.

The cemetery was established on July 14, 1866. The land for the cemetery, 2.1 acres in area, was appropriated for cemetery use in 1866, but the land was not purchased from the Nelson estate (Lucy C., Ethelind, R. Heber, and Sally) until later. The first parcel was deeded to the United States Government on June 16, 1869, and consisted of 1.8834 acres at a cost of \$200. The second parcel was deeded to the United States Government on September 15, 1873, at a total cost of \$6.10.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 9 & 10 Page 5

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records

Department of Veterans Affairs Historic Preservation Office

Bradford, Ned. Battles and Leaders of the Civil War. New York: The Fairfax Press, 1979.

Battlefields of the Civil War. New York: Arno, 1979

Denney, Robert E. The Civil War Years. New York, Sterling Publishing Company, Inc., 1992

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Glendale National Cemetery is located on the east side of Route 156, about one mile south of the intersection of Darbytown Road and Charles City Road. It is located about 3 1/2 miles north of the intersection of Route 156 and Route 5. The cemetery boundary is defined by a rubble stone wall. Beginning at the southwest corner proceeding north along Route 156, 289.7 feet to the northwest corner of the cemetery, the northern boundary to the northeast corner is 304.1 feet long; from the northeast corner south to the southeast corner is 284.7 feet; turning west along the southern border to the southwest corner, the boundary is 306.3 feet.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The National Cemetery System has used the existing boundaries of the cemetery.

12/14/94

11:05

☎202 523 3944

NCS (401B)

003

ZONE 18
EASTING
302 260
NORTHING
41 450 350

